

KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN.

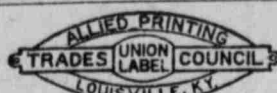
Devoted to the Moral and Social Advancement of all Irish Americans.

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LOUISVILLE, KY. SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1902.

GENIUS THWARTED BY GREED

Cecil Rhodes, whose ambition caused the Boer war, died last week, lamenting his failure to accomplish his gigantic ideals. While the war grew out of Rhodes' plans, they were not necessarily the cause of the war. Indeed no one regreted the interruption of war more than he, and he impatiently longed for peace that he might proceed with his work of progressive development and commercial expansion. Whatever his ideas of government or national right, or the means charged to have been resorted to for accomplishing his ends, his schemes were of such magnitude that politicians and government were necessarily involved, and it seems that these latter, instead of following peaceful methods and recognizing national rights, preferred to assume arbitrary means to secure conquest and control.

For years the authority and rights of the Boer republics were recognized, international interests were fully protected by treaty, and the genius of Cecil Rhodes was opening up to the world the wealth of South Africa, penetrating the wilderness, seeking new bonanzas, building railroads and bridges and establishing lines of transportation and communication for extending commerce. The greediness and disregard of treaty restrictions by the British Government, which seeks to appropriate all benefits and control all sources and avenues of trade, forced the Boer republics to war as the only alternative to avoid being first robbed, then ignored in affairs of government, and finally suppressed, as a result of deceptive and dishonorable diplomatic negotiations. This was shown in the course pursued by the British Government in the negotiations preceding the war, and which has been fully exposed.

Cecil Rhodes may have been a party to the scheme of conquest of the Boer republics, though he deplored the war because of its interruption of his progress, and yearned for peace that he might resume, but it is claimed he opposed war and urged its cessation for the same reason. Be this as it may, he was a genius, industrious, courageous, persistent, to whom the world is indebted for the development, modern progress and commerce of South Africa. Though he became immensely wealthy and wielded influence in government affairs, he seemed more infatuated with accomplishing his ideal than attaining riches or power. His ambition was to develop the mines and other products of Africa, and by railroads and river craft establish lines of transportation with the ports, and then ship lines to the marts of the world; a trunk railway from Cape Town to Cairo with branches throughout the Dark Continent, and the jungles of Africa would be opened up and accessible to the modern world with its commerce.

But this involved various races, nations and governments, and unfortunately, Cecil Rhodes was the subject of a selfish and grasping government, lacking the broadness of judgment, sense of justice and liberality of spirit to render possible the carrying out of so gigantic a project for the advancement of the commerce and civilization of the world of all nations. Great Britain wants it all or it shall not be. Rather than permit the Boer republics, as independent States, to control within their jurisdiction

and by treaty allow to other nations the same privileges already enjoyed by Englishmen, the Boer republics must be dominated or abolished that England may rule and reap the benefit of South African development and trade, to the exclusion of all other nations, and England be the sole beneficiary of Cecil Rhodes' genius.

The war resulting stopped all. Its cruelties and destruction, embittering of racial feeling, squandering of millions, disturbance of commercial intercourse, and finally the death of the leading star of genius to the project, renders doubtful the realization of Cecil Rhodes' ideal. Certainly never under British rule, for England's greed destroyed her chance, has cost her thousands of lives, millions of sterling, depreciated her prestige and credit, deprived her of all confidence and respect—a condition not favorable for resuming Cecil Rhodes' work. And the end of the Boer war is not yet.

THE BETTER WAY.

The substitution of conference and arbitration for contention, strikes and lockouts as a means of settling differences between capital and labor is far more general in this country than the average reader would suppose, because only the prominent instances where trouble is threatened or already begun are published. The hundreds of cases, involving thousands of workmen, where settlements have been agreed upon without the least interruption of business are not noted.

The principal ones recently satisfactorily arranged, involving several hundred thousand employees, millions of capital, the peace of the community and general business, and saving the losses that a strike or lockout would entail, are the Boston teamsters, New York garment workers, Pennsylvania anthracite miners, the soft coal miners in Pittsburgh district, Ohio, Illinois, Eastern Kentucky and other sections, the hollow-ware iron molders throughout the United States and Canada, the longshoremen and stevedores at all ports on the lakes, the New England cotton mills operatives, employees of the Illinois Central and several other railroads.

These, however, are only the late converts, as it were, who are beginning the new way, for it has been in vogue for years among the printers, railroad engineers, glassworkers, iron workers, miners, builders and other crafts, wherever labor unions could induce employers to accept it. Their many differences which arise from time to time, the renewal of agreements, revision of wages, regulation of hours, are all quietly discussed and settled, the work and business continuing uninterrupted and the public hearing nothing of it. Hence among the American industries, with millions of employees and thousands of employers, strikes and labor troubles are becoming more rare year by year, business is less interrupted, workers more steadily employed, and the people richer the amount lost in idleness and squandered in the contention of labor troubles.

While this is a credit to the American people, it is really due to the conservatism and persistent effort of American labor organizations that this advanced method has been so far adopted, since they originated, urged and fought for this fair way, only demanding just and equal recognition and consideration with the employer. Having inaugurated it, its fairness and peace-

ful results commend it to the American people.

Mayor Grainger is right in favoring public improvements to start something doing; that it takes money to make street and sewers and keep them in condition, and the Council should appropriate the money; that the taxpayers do not complain at the tax rate if the money is judiciously expended and they see results. Let the Mayor inaugurate his progressive ideas, and the Council back him up so there may be an awakening and signs of renewed life in town with the opening of spring. The people who foot the bills want something to show for it. Of course, the kickers will kick, but that is all they ever do, whether the tax is high or low, expenditures large or small, the city alive with activity or quiet as a graveyard. It's the kickers' vocation in life to kick, and they will kick, no matter what comes or goes.

The Norfolk street car strikers, who repudiated and refused to accept the award of arbitrators, have succumbed to the inevitable and given up the fight. The majority have signed a petition to the railway company asking for employment on the arbitrators' terms, and the company has agreed to reinstate them as soon as possible. The other labor organizations and the public could not stand for the anti arbitration act, and the strikers soon found themselves in the lurch, and the minority adopted the only course open to them to remedy the wrong, finally inducing others to join until ninety-seven of the 162 signed the petition for reinstatement.

Congressman Richardson, who sprung the sensation alleging bribery in connection with the purchase of the Danish West Indies and had Congress appoint an investigating committee, seems to have been unbothered by two irresponsible adventurers. Had Mr. Richardson learned that Davy Crockett's advice "Be sure you're right then go ahead" applies to politicians as well as other people, he would have been spared the ridicule and denunciation now being heaped upon him.

The report of the resumption of peace negotiations in South Africa is coupled with another that the British War Office is arranging to float £50,000,000 more bonds to carry on the Boer war. In this shape it looks as if those in authority do not put much faith in the prospects for peace.

Judge O'Doherty, who tried his first case last Monday, is still being heartily congratulated on his appointment, which is all the more creditable since it came unsought. His selection meets with general approval, except by the "patriots," who seem too dazed for utterance.

Whether March came in like a lamb or lion, it certainly went out howling with thunder, lightning, rain, sleet, snow, hail, storms, blizzards, cyclones and floods, causing loss of life and property from the Rocky mountains to the Atlantic Ocean.

Charles Frohman, the American theatrical manager, has secured control of all the leading London theaters, so the Britisher will have to pay tribute to the blarneyed Yankees even when he goes to see the show.

Germany had better go a little slow about enforcing her meat inspection law to exclude American pork. Uncle Sam is a trifle "techy" about his hogs, and might retaliate in a way not at all agreeable.

If the sanitary inspectors and Health Board do their duty the city will have such a spring cleaning as has not been seen for years. And it needs it, too.

TRIAL NEXT FALL.

The case of Will Nugent, pending for some time before Judge Walter Evans, has been again postponed, this time till next October. His bond was fixed at \$8,000.

SOCIETY.

Mrs. Girard Alexander and children returned from Washington Thursday.

Miss Jeannette Jewell, of Chicago, is in the city visiting Miss Mamie Applegate.

Mrs. Dr. Sullivan, of Eminence, is visiting Mrs. W. B. Allen in Jeffersonville.

Miss Margaret Peake, of Bardonia, spent Easter here as the guest of Miss Reta Harcourt.

Bailiff William Bosler, of the City Court, has returned from Hot Springs, fully recovered.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Edinger have returned from Hot Springs, where they spent three weeks.

Dr. John Maguire, of Lexington, who spent the winter here studying medicine, has returned home.

Mrs. John J. Howley, of Pittsburg, is visiting her mother, Mrs. William Norton, West Broadway.

Mr. Fred Hoertz, who has been ill for several months, is now able to go about, but still uses crutches.

Misses Lucille McCloskey and Nantie Froman spent the Easter holidays with friends at Taylorsville.

Frank Welch, who was the guest of Miss Alice Monroe in Jeffersonville, left Wednesday for Indianapolis.

Mr. Charles R. Long, President of the Water Company, who has been seriously ill of typhoid fever, is able to sit up.

Frank Minor, of Columbus, spent several days in Jeffersonville this week, the guest of his sister, Mrs. Will Sweeney.

Mrs. Harvey Thomas, of Cincinnati, who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Richard Donigan, has returned home.

Mrs. Toney Norton, who has been very ill with typhoid fever, is now improving. This will be pleasant news to her many friends.

Miss Kate Lyons, who was last week seriously ill of pneumonia at her home on Fourth avenue, is reported as slowly improving.

Mrs. W. S. Harkness has returned to her home at Jellico, Tenn., after a delightful visit with Mrs. Riley, 2924 Fourth street.

Miss Blanche Dorland left Thursday for New York, where she will spend several weeks with her sister, Mrs. Joseph Qualey.

Miss Maggie Kennedy, who last week underwent a severe but successful operation, is reported steadily improving at her home in Portland.

The many friends of Miss Margaret Norton, Second street, will be glad to hear that she has about recovered from her illness of the past week.

Mr. Joseph Debusque, of Converse, Ind., was the guest of Miss Katherine Delaney, of West Oak street, last Sunday. He is a popular young glass worker at Converse.

Mrs. Amos Coombs, who had been in the city for three weeks under medical treatment, was so far improved as to return to her home in Charlestown, Ind., Wednesday.

Mrs. M. V. McCann and daughter, Miss Emma, who spent the Easter holidays with relatives and friends in Indianapolis, arrived home in Jeffersonville the first part of the week.

Dan Rafferty has been receiving many sweet smiles from the Limerick girls lately, as the frequency with which he brings serenades in the neighborhood makes him quite popular.

James A. Sexton has accepted a position in the shipping department of the Frank A. Menne Candy Co. "Jim" will be sure to acquire himself creditably to both his employers and himself.

The bans of matrimony were announced in the Catholic church at Raywick last Sunday between Miss Lalla Kelly and Tyler Bickett, both well known and popular in that section of the State.

Sylvester Doyle, the popular Limerick vocalist, who made such a hit in the recent Hibernian entertainment at Macanley's Theater, is now very much in demand at entertainments and house parties.

Among the musical programmes at the churches on last Sunday none surpassed that rendered by the choir of St. Cecilia's, under the direction of Miss Agnes Richter. The mass sung was by M. Loesh, the duets by Miss May Kelley and Harry Soete, and the Misses Rosen were unusually good.

Among the many pleasant social affairs of the past week none was more enjoyed than the informal tea given Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. Augustus E. Wilson in honor of her niece, Mrs. Charles Millard, of Peoria, before marriage Miss Bessie Ekin and popular in our best society circles.

Mackin Council has issued a large number of invitations for its reception and dance at Fountain Ferry on Thursday night, April 17. Charles Raidy, Jack Shelley and Frank Murphy declare this affair will eclipse anything heretofore undertaken. They hope to have at least a thousand persons in the grand march.

The event of greatest importance next week in New Albany society circles is the dance to be given by the Dinner Club at Maennerchor Hall for the benefit of St. Edward's Hospital. Great interest is being shown in the event, which now seems an assured social and financial

success. It is under the patronage of the leading ladies of that city.

The euche and dance given by Trinity Council at their hall Monday night was a grand success. Everybody had a most enjoyable time and were more than pleased at their reception by the committee. The prize winners were Misses Lula Schumpf, Mamie Fink, Julia Howard and Messrs. George Dues, F. Barber and Frank Weidemer.

Frank Norton graduated from the University of Louisville Friday of last week, taking second honor, and was appointed resident physician at St. Mary and Elizabeth Hospital. Dr. Norton is the son of the late William Norton and brother of J. J. and A. J. Norton, coffee roasters, and W. J. Norton, the well known travelling salesman.

A pretty wedding was solemnized last Wednesday morning at the rectory of Holy Trinity church, New Albany, the contracting parties being Miss Mary Hogan and Henry F. Goodecke, a well known resident of Vincennes. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Kelly. The happy couple will reside at Vincennes, the home of the groom, and New Albany loses another of her most charming women.

Miss Katherine Delaney and her brothers, Martin and Michael Delaney, 719 West Oak, will leave for Hartford City, Ind., in a few weeks, where they will reside in the future. They have two brothers who are engaged in business in that section of Indiana. They are Pat Delaney, of Hartford City, and John Delaney, of Converse. They have the best wishes of their many friends who regret their departure.

Invitations have been received announcing the marriage of Miss Panny Arnold, of Lebanon Junction, to Disney Ryan, of this city. Miss Arnold is the daughter of William Arnold, a prominent farmer of Bullitt county, and Mr. Ryan is a well known Louisville & Nashville engineer. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Father Walsh at the Sacred Heart church on April 16, with nuptial mass at 7:30 o'clock.

The engagement of Mrs. A. M. Wathen, of this city, and Col. W. D. Wilkerson, of Memphis, is announced, the marriage to occur at the home of the bride, 509 West Chestnut street, April 16. Mrs. Wathen was formerly Miss Anna Kitzner, and has many friends in the city. Col. Wilkerson is prominent among the legal profession of Memphis. After a trip through the South the Colonel and his bride will make their home in Memphis.

Daniel McCarthy, a prominent citizen of Sandusky, Ohio, and formerly President of the City Council and County President of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, who has been visiting his brother and friends here for the past two months, leaves for home today. Mr. McCarthy is a successful business man and a leader of the Democratic party in that part of Ohio. During his stay he made a host of friends who will be glad to welcome him back to Louisville.

Mr. J. Huber Ringgold, assistant to President Milton H. Smith, of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, returned Wednesday from Alabama, where he went to recover from an attack of illness that was serious for several days. Mr. Ringgold is one of the most popular of the many Louisville & Nashville officials, and the news of his recent sickness at the time was received with as much sorrow as the announcement of his complete recovery will be welcomed with delight.

At St. John's church, Tuesday, by the Rev. Father Bax, Miss Josephine Sachse and Fred Weber were married. John and Joseph Sachse were ushers and attendants. After the ceremony dinner was served at the home of the bride's parents, 629 East Chestnut street, and they left for their future home at Fort Thomas, Ky., where the groom holds a position as Government Inspector. On their arrival they were welcomed by the garrison and band and escorted from the depot.

A surprise euche was given Miss Josie Schurck on Easter Monday night by a party of her friends. Prizes were won by Misses Josie Schurck, Nellie Angermeier, Nell Smith, Messrs. Paul Higgins, C. Luskey, Sebastian Hubbuck, Thos. Herenn, Treasa Geradi, Nell Smith, Lulu and Anna Mayer, Hattie Higgins and Josephine Gnan; Messrs. Sebastian Hubbuck, C. Luskey, C. Gnan, Martin Goby, H. Grall, W. Cassidy, Paul Higgins and F. Maas.

DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT.

St. Joseph's Dramatic Club will give a dramatic entertainment entitled "The Strike; or Capital vs. Labor," at their hall on Washington street, between Adams and Webster, Sunday evening, April 6, at 8 o'clock.

The cast of characters: Faber, proprietor Stand Machine Works, William Struble, foreman, Tony Peterworth Jones, engineer, Albert Schmit Law, Faber's attorney, Louis Spier Lord, Colonel of militia, John J. Seiberg Smith, director Enterprise Machine Works, Charles Wedemer Ray, foreman, Louis Weis Dab, Smith's friend, Otto Poschinger Jack, Smith's servant, Frank Bader Cate, agent Socialist Labor Reform Society, Albert Gnan.

L. LYNE HERNDON.

The unanimous selection by the lower board of the General Council last Tuesday night was indeed a handsome compliment to that hustling young Democrat from the Seventh ward, and his friends can bear testimony that it was not undeserved. Mr. Herndon is the city representative of the Bradley & Gilbert Company and is a good friend of organized labor, his first vote Tuesday evening being in favor of employing none but union labor for city work.

IN DUBLIN.

Grand Demonstration in Honor of St. Patrick and Irish Nationality.

All Classes Were Represented and the Young People Most Conspicuous.

The Music, Songs, Addresses and Resolutions Were All Thoroughly Irish.

LARGEST PARADE IN MANY YEARS.

The authors of the St. Patrick's Eve procession scored a big success in Dublin. Sunday's (March 16) demonstration was a surprise to the most enthusiastic worker for an Irish Ireland. The procession was the biggest that marched through the streets since 1890; and inasmuch as it was almost all Dublin's own, the success was all the more striking. Only a few country contingents took part in the proceedings; nevertheless the result was the most impressive demonstration seen in the Capital for many a day, and one of the most earnest. At an early hour in the morning the workers of the Gaelic League took up the post assigned to them by the Collection and Demonstration Committees. As the hour for the formation of the procession drew nigh a visitor to Stephen's green could behold an interesting spectacle in the sight presented by the arrival of contingents from all directions, with gay banners floating over hardy men and boys, and even little children tramping to the sound of martial Irish music. As the contingents arrived they formed into line. The procession was headed by a band of pipers, representing the Irish Pipers Club, Dublin, who were surrounded by a body-guard of hurlers with their camans from the Confederates' Hurling Club. After these came the Executive Committee of the Gaelic League and the Council for the Preservation of the Irish Language in carriages, and those were succeeded by the band of the Workmen's Club, York street. The Clontarf Branch of the Gaelic League were represented by tableaux emblematic of the Ard Righ of Erin, the vanquisher of the Danes. A round tower, Celtic cross and other emblems were carried on drays, and Brian and his gallow-glasses were also represented by horsemen suitably mounted and attired. One of the twenty-three branches of the Gaelic League came immediately after each contingent, carrying a banner worked with the name of the branch in Gaelic and numerous bannerettes. The educational section was one of the most significant things in the whole procession. Extending for a long distance it was made up of representatives of every system of education in Ireland, from the highest to the lowest. This section was headed by the Artane Industrial School band, after which the Fireannach branch of the Gaelic League were represented by emblematic tableaux. The University College was represented by a large contingent, and various other colleges were represented, including St. Thomas', Newbridge; St. Patrick's Training College. Among the other schools which sent contingents were Haddington-road National School, St. Carrigles Industrial School, Lesson lane; Loretto School, The Leinster Choral Union also had a place in this section, with their wagonette. The Gaelic Athletic clubs made up a section which would form a creditable procession in itself. They were led by the Blanchardstown Brass and Reed Band. They made up a total of probably a thousand men, and the camans of the hurlers lent a special attractiveness to their athletic bearing. The Irish Industrial Section was, perhaps, the most varied of all, consisting as it did of contingents representing the various trades and labor bodies in the city, with their splendid banners. The tableaux emblematic of Irish cottage industry made a fine display. The section devoted to Nationalist societies was made up mostly of members of the United Irish League and in the section devoted to Friendly Societies the Irish National Foresters, which had just taken part in their annual church parade, made an excellent display. In the temperance section there was an enormous gathering, representing the various temperance societies of the city, as well as the Catholic Boys' Brigade, Church street, with their band. The Philshoro and North Dublin Temperance Society alone had several thousand representatives. The representatives of the corporation and the various local public boards in carriages completed a procession of the most imposing dimensions. It is not easy to estimate the number of people who took part in the procession, but some idea of its length may be gained from the knowledge of the fact that it took exactly three minutes less than an hour to pass a given point, although going at a lively pace.

When the procession drew up at Smithfield there was a regular sea of faces in front of the brake containing the speakers, who addressed the public meeting which concluded the day's proceedings. Most of the speeches were in Irish, and they all breathed the tone of triumph and hope which the occasion justified. The Rev. Dr. O'Hickey presided, and in an excellent Irish speech pointed out that they were now well on the road to Irish Ireland and there should be no halt till they reached their goal. He paid a tribute to the part which Dublin had played in the movement, and added that the day's demonstrations would still further strengthen them to carry on their work. Mr. O'Daly read four resolutions, which were adopted: First—In support

IRISH SOCIETY DIRECTORY

A. O. H.

DIVISION 1

Meets on the Second and Fourth Tuesday Evenings of Each Month.

President—Thomas J. Dolan.
Vice President—Newton G. Rogers.
Recording Secretary—Mike Tynan.
Financial Secretary—Peter J. Cusick.
1911 Bank street.
Treasurer—John Mulloy.

DIVISION 2

Meets on the Second and Fourth Thursday Evenings of Each Month.

President—William T. Meehan.
Vice President—Con J. Ford.
Recording Secretary—John J. Sullivan.
Financial Secretary—John T. Keane.
1335 Rogers street.
Treasurer—Owen Keiran.

DIVISION 4

Meets on the Second and Fourth Wednesday Evenings of Each Month.

President—John Hennessy.
Vice President—Thomas Lynch.
Recording Secretary—Thos. Callahan.
Financial Secretary—Joe P. McGinn.
515 West Chestnut.
Assistant—Dave Reilly.
Treasurer—Harry Brady.

DIVISION 1, JEFFERSONVILLE.
Meets on the First and Third Tuesday at Piau's Hall.

County President—William Reilly.
President—Robert Gleason.
Vice President—B. A. Coll.
Recording Secretary—John J. Devitt.
Financial Secretary—Frank Hogan.
Treasurer—Michael Kinney.

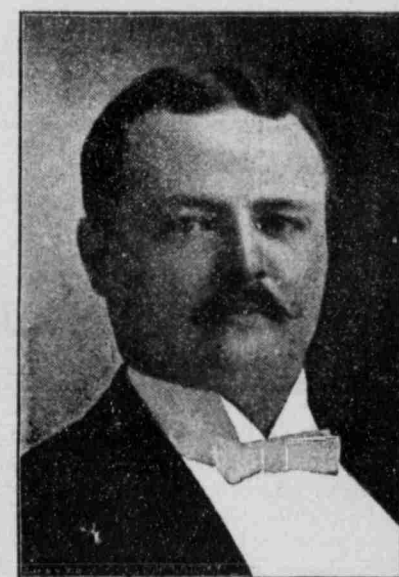
IRISH-AMERICAN SOCIETY.

Meets at Hibernian Hall First and Third Thursday Evenings of Each Month.

President—John J. Flynn.
First Vice President—M. W. Murphy.
Second Vice President—J. F. Chester.
Recording Secretary—Jerry King.
Financial Secretary—William Lawler.
Treasurer—Thomas Keenan.
Sergeants-at-Arms—J. J. Casey.
Sentinel—Tim Lyons.

CATHOLIC KNIGHTS' NOTICE.

The members of all branches of the Catholic Knights of America are notified to assemble at St. Mary's Hall, Eighth street, Sunday afternoon, 1:30 o'clock, to take part in the jubilee parade and attend our anniversary services at St. John's church. By order
CENTRAL COMMITTEE.



LOUIS A. BRORING, D. D. S., DENTIST.

Announces the Removal of His Office to
442 WEST MARKET ST.,
Second floor, one door west of Appel's
Gents Furnishing House.

IDEAL DENTISTRY
Superb Crown and Bridge work; Elegant
Gold and Porcelain Crowns. The most
modern and best equipped office in the
city.

BUCKINGHAM

WEEK COMMENCING SUNDAY MATINEE APR. 6.

Matinee Sunday, Monday, Wednesday, Saturday

The Brigadiers

INTRODUCING

The Fete of the Condoliers,
The Vanishing Brigadiers.

And the following also: Lida Dexter, Berol and Berol, Edwina Mercer, McDonald Brothers, DeArville Sisters, Hunter and Miller, Kelly and Reno, the Nolans, Percy Walling.
A Chorus of Twenty Young Ladies and the Burlesque, "At Sulphur Springs."

of the Gaelic League. Second—A demand for the proper treatment of Irish in the educational systems. Third—In support of Irish industry. Fourth—In favor of making St. Patrick's day a national holiday.

BUCKINGHAM.

At the Buckingham next week will be the Brigadiers, a merry combination of vaudeville and burlesque with plenty of good talent, bright music, pretty girls and handsome stage effects. Two novelties will be produced by the company, one called "The Vanishing Brigadier," and the other, "The Fate of the Condoliers," both of which are said to be entirely new to the burlesque stage. In the company are Lida Dexter, in a sketch called "The Modern Diana;" McDonald Brothers, Irish comedians; Kelly and Reno, the great grotesque acrobats; Berol and Berol, the artist and the rag picker, who paint pictures with rags, junk and rubbish; DeArville sisters, singing and acrobatic dancers; Percy Walling, the famous baritone, in illustrated songs; Hunter and Miller, singing and dancing comedians, and Edwina Mercer, singing soubrette. The show concludes with the burlesque, "At Sulphur Springs."

Low shoes and slippers are keeping pace with all the other elegances of dress and it is evident that dressing the feet is to be a very particular consideration during the coming summer.